be taxed \$60 a cental, which is practically the equivalent of making the manufacture of whiskey, except to sell at a stupendous advance from present prices, altogether out of the question.

Among certain of the less radical profibitionists the opinion is gaining ground that in the emergency solution which the President's action of to-day presents for the vexed question of profibition, will perhaps be found the permanent compromise for the whole temperance question.

question.

There are among the supporters of the general prohibition propaganda many conservative believers in the usefulness of the milder alcoholic beverages. The lines of demarcation in the prohibition camp are numerous. Only a minority of the Senators, or Representatives, for that matter, are prohibitionists on the ground that the use of alcoholi constitutes actual and flagrant immorality. There are to be numbered in this class less than half a dosen Senators.

May Be Peace Model.

May Be Peace Model.

It is the conviction of many of the more liberal minded prohibitionists that in the enforced abstention from the use of high proof intoxicants by the whole nation, which will follow the enactment of the present provisions of the bill, will be disclosed the possible proof that the American nation without whiskey and using only the moderate beverages will present a compromise as between asceticism and intemperance, which will serve as a model to be followed as a matter of definite national policy herester in peace time as well as in war.

Moderate prohibitionists are, in point of fact, really gratified with the turn affairs have taken. They consider the experiment interesting and possessed of potentialities which may ultimately present complete solution of the whole question of the use of alcohol.

Following his White House conference Senator Martin returned to the Capitol and at once the realignment of the Senate Democrats on the question began. Senator Sheppard, leading exponent of complete prohibition among Senate Democrats, was the first to agree that whatever the President desired he should have. He quickly announced his complete relinquishment of the position that prohibition at any price was the one mandatory principle for which every true believer in abstinence must fight until the accomplishment of complete sational prohibition, inasmuch as the President wished more complete support from the party in Congress at this juncture. Other Democrats quickly followed his sead.

Later in the course of the afternoon

Later in the course of the afternoon Postmaster-General Burleson visited the Senate. He was halled as the emissary of the White House and for an hour or more he buzzed about with various leaders. Upon his departure Senator Gore drafted the new section.

Debate Proceeds.

On the floor of the Senate the debate over the food bill proceeded in regular fahlon while the prohibition tangle was being straightened out by the President's supporters and the ultra prohibitionists. For the greater part of the day Senator Hardwick, Georgia, held the floor. He opposed the bill in unmeasured terms of comsure both on the ground of its present expediency and of its propriety.

Senator Hardwick's motion to recommit the food administration bill to the Committee on Agriculture with instructions to alter it in respect to sections 4 and 14, the latter the prohibition proviso, was promptly voted down early to-day. Only half a dozen Senators stood up when the rising vote was called for by the president. This action was followed by a brief statement from Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, who announced that he was desirous to know the imper that he was desirous to know the tempe of the Senate and would ask unanimou of the Senate and would ask unanimous consent that an agreement be made for a vote on the bill and all amendments thereto at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Instantly Senators Reed, Missouri; Hardwick, Georgia; Lodge, Massachusetts, and Borah, Idaho, objected. Senator Florah expressed the opinion that if such an agreement were put into effect it would result in the complete elimination of the very necessary discussion of the measure.

measure. Borah, 'that will end discussion Senators will remain out of the Sen-chamber until the hour of voting

Such action would result in no specific consideration of the bill." Senator Chamberlain promptly re-sponded that important as the legislawould unduly hasten consideration of the bill or terminate discussion. Senator Lodge told the Administration spokes-man that he could not assent to the reat least one more complete day should be devoted to general debate, and Cham-berlain withdrew his request.

Hardwick Opens Attack.

Following this abortive attempt to have an agreement which would have disposed of the bill with the ending of the present week, so far as the Senate is concerned. Senator Chamberlain asked that the bill be read for amendments, on which suggestion Senator Hardwick opened his attack on the bill.

"The Senate committee's bill," said Hardwick, "is infinitely better than the measure that came to us from the House of Representatives, but that is not say-ing very much for it. In my opinion the real object or purpose of this bill is to relieve the consuming public, especially the part of it which lives in the larger

the part of it which lives in the larger cities, from the high cost of living."
"How can you relieve the people of the cities when the producer is exempted from operation of the bill?" demanded Senator Borah. "This bill covers not only the speculator and middleman but every business man in the United States except the producer, who is eliminated. Why is the farmer exempted? What word will the legislation do if the pro-Why is the farmer exempted? What good will the legislation do if the pro-

good will the legislation do if the pro-ducer is exempted?"

"The argument is that the farmer can-not get his share in the 'game of grab,' " responded Hardwick. "The farmer should not be above or below the law. He should be treated as other American citizens. The proposition to exempt the farmer is an inexcusable error."

Senator Smith of South Carolina called the attention of the Georgian to the senator Smith of South Carolina called the attention of the Georgian to the senator Smith of South Carolina called the attention of the Georgian to the senator Smith of South Carolina called the attention of the Georgian to the senator Smith of South Carolina called the attention of the Georgian to the senator Smith of South Carolina called the senat

the attention of the Georgian to the re-cent drop in the potato market as an instance of the inability, through lack of organization on the part of the farmers, to sustain the market. Senator

farmers, to sustain the market. Senator
Borah asserted that the producer under
the terms of the bill could hoard to his
heart's content and likewise dictate
prices. Then Senator Hardwick in opposition to the bill took occasion to commend both the editorial pricy and recent
the was articles in The Sun dealing with
the latter day tendency toward the reconcert hal
Washington. June 29.—Hope that
Washington. June 31.632.661.
For the
June 30 could be realized was abandoned
total receip
terday showed that only 1.313 men had
year. Rev
been accepted for service throughout the
heart's content and likewise dictate
prices. Then Senator Hardwick in optotal receip
total receip
t inquishment of legislative prerogatives Wilson's Power Stirs Senators. Many Amazed at Extent to Which Authority Has Been Asked," he had read into the record with the following comment:

Praise for "The Sun."

This article in The New York Sun furnishes a pretty careful and fairly accurate resume of what Congress has done in conferring these extraordinary powers on the President. The pages Six in commenting editorially on one present tendency of the Con-under the caption Eternal Vigilmee is the Price of Democracy, Too, simulated up the very situation against which I now protest. There is nothing is this bill that the war makes actually brother of former King Constantine of the essary. It offends my democracy, two."

We want to hang the malefactor who prices the cost of living, yet we offer to a smit the producer. I am against this bill, but if I were for it. I would have the courage to include the producer as old, twice has been reported engaged, by the courage to include the producer as old, twice has been reported engaged, by the courage to include the producer as old, twice has been reported engaged, by the courage to include the producer as old, twice has been reported engaged, by the courage to include the producer as old.

of this bill because the Senators did not daire to face him at the polis. That is way he is exempted. The propagands behind this legislation is most disingenuous and most insincere.

"The powers conferred on the President in this bill have the tendency to set up a despotic, autocratic authority in this republic. The cry that the President can do no wrong; is no less a fallady than that the king can do no wrong. I am with my country, right or wrong, but I want to say here, so fall the Senators can hear it, that I am with the President only when he is right and I am against him when he is wrong. "It will be a sorry day for this republic when the President may act regardless of the interests or the opinion of his countrymen and when for a man to raise his voice against it would mean to raise his voice against it would mean to raise his voice against it would mean less majeste. If it be treason in war legislation, we have been piling Pelion on Ossa until with this bill we are coming to the apotheosis of Prussianism. I am against all this spreading of unrestricted authority upon the President. We have gone far enough already. Now let us call a halt."

Retail prices of milk will be advanced to-morrow for the third time since the Dairymen's League won its milk strike over the distributors last fall. Begin-

REALTY MEN PROTEST.

Oppose "Bone Dry" Legislation is

Millions of dollars in revenue would be lost to the State and city of New York in the event of the passage by the Congress of a general prohibition rider to the food control bill, and that loss would have to be met by the reality owners of the State, says the Real Estate Board of New York in a telegram of pretest sent to Washington yesterday.

The telegram was signed by Laurence McGuire, as president of the Real Estate Board. It was addressed to Senator Thomas P. Gore, chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee. The board calls attention to the fact that the real estate of New York is already overburdened

of New York is already overburdened with taxation, and it insists that pro-hibition is a matter to be reserved properly to the States for settlement. The telegram follows:

"The Real Estate Board of New York.

"The Real Estate Board of New York, representing millions of taxables in this city and State, protests against injecting prohibition into war legislation. Is on record that prohibition should be made a State matter. Would indorse proper control of distilled liquors as war measure, but entire prohibition of beer and wines is unwise and unreasonable. If, as stated, proposed plan would cost \$520,000,000, including loss of revenue of \$140,000,000, Congress should give this serious consideration. New York city and State would lose millions in revenue and deficit would fall on real estate already greatly overburdened. Enforced unemployment also a factor."

GOMPERS FOR BEER. Says Habits of People Can't

The habits of the people should not be changed on account of the war, said Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, at a meeting of the Central Federated Union at the union hall in East Eighty-fourth street last night.

Quarts). It costs 5 ½ cents per quart for production, pasteurisation and transportation to this city, Mr. Dillon says, and the distributers at 5 ½ cents per quart for delivery.

Potatees Plentiful But High.

It became known vesterdes

last night.

"A change of six votes in Congress," said Mr. Gompers, "would have defeated the national prohibition plan. National thins for the prohibition is not a fair thing for the people of the United States. I am not a beer guzzler or a whiskey soak, but I do not believe the habits of the people of the United States can be charged in a day by any law that can be passed. The working people have the right. The working people have the right to beer and light wines. The working people should stand united in the defence of their rights."

City's Quota for Strengthening DUTCH CRUISER HERE Regular Army Likely to Be Filled.

It is beginning to appear as if New men given as the city's quota to bring the nation's first line to full war strength. More than 2,500 have signed up, signifying their intention of joining the various branches of the service as a

Soldiers, sailors, marines, National Guardsmen, city officials and recruits, approximately 6,000 persons in all, were in the lines which moved from Forty-first street and Madison avenue down to Thirty-fourth street with Gen. Oliver B. Bridgman, N. Y. N. G., as grand marshal.

listments in Week.

obtained. The State is still more than 4,000 men short of its quota. Nebraska, which was within sight of completing its

PRINCE TO WED AMERICAN.

Christopher of Greece Reported Betrothed to "Miss Lits."

THIRD RISE IN YEAR WILL RECALL ENVOYS

Potatoes Plentiful, but Dealers Government Considers Itself

Dalrymen's League won its milk strike over the distributers last fall. Begin- garla and Turkey. ning with Sunday's deliveries, according to an announcement by Borden's, Grade quart, an increase of 1/2 cent, but bottled Grade B pints will remain at 6 cents.

Grade A will cost 1214 cents a quart. an advance of 14 cent. Certified milk will remain at 18 cents a quart. Buttermilk will jump from a to 10 cents a
quart. Condensed milk will be increased
in price from 10 to 11 cents per half pint and light cream from 12 to 13 cents per half pint. There will be no change in heavy cream, which is now 18 cents per half pint.

Competition to Follow

Borden's has long taken the initiative in raising prices, and the other com-panies have followed their lead. It was admitted by a representative of the Mu-tual-MoDermott Dairy Corporation that tual-MoDermott Dairy Corporation that its prices will be increased ½ cent per quart, either in bulk or in quart bottles, and it is confidently expected that the increased prices will be general.

When milk prices were jacked up February 1 last the Borden concern explained that it hadn't made a cent since the farmers won their strike. It was explained yesterday the new increase is made necessary by the fact that the cost of everything entering into the production and distribution of milk had gone up. the production and distribution of had gone up. John J. Dillon, State Commission

John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, said yesterday the farmer's average price for New York 3½ per cent. milk for the first seven months of 1917 (which includes July) is \$2.08 per 100 pounds (about 46.5 quarts). It costs 5½ cents per quart for production paragraphs.

It became known yesterday that George W. Perkins, chairman of the Mayor's Food Supply Committee, had made contracts with New York farmers for their potato yield on 2,500 acres estimated at between 300,000 and 500,000 bushels. The farmers will beceive either a flat rate of \$1 a bushel or 20 cents a bushel plus one-half the difference between 20 cents and the market price at the time of delivery, as they may elect.

PARADE GAINS 2,500

NEW YORK RECRUITS

In great quantities. In fact, they have been coming in so fast that many have spoiled before they could reach the wholesale market, and many carloads have been dumped on the Jersey meadows. In some sections of the city potates are being retailed at 5 and 6 cents a quart, but the prevailing price in most quarters is nearer 8 cents a quart.

but will furnish the 2,600 used as a training ship for midshipmen

strength. More than 2,500 have signed up, signifying their intention of joining the various branches of the service as a result of the spectacular parade last night under the auspices of the recruiting committee of the Mayor's committee on national defence.

As the columns moved along Broadway the crowds broke into wild cheering. Searchlights mounted on huge tanks flashed their rays on the bayonets of the marchers.

Moved by the patriotic speeches of the marchers.

Moved by the patriotic speeches of the marchers.

Moved by the patriotic speeches of the marchers, aid to the cruiser's master Commander Foch, went to Governors Island and paid his respects to Major-Gen. Bell, whose aid returned the compliment by visiting the colors, most of them preferring theregular army. Exact figures will not be known until to-day. The 2,500 was merely the hurried estimate of officers in charge.

In squads of eight each the speakers of the war showed on the line at covering the regular canal. On the way she will ston at the control of the provided out of the parama the control of the cont

hurried estimate of officers in charge.
In squads of eight each the speakers dropped out of line at corners along the way, addressed great crowds and distributed enlistment cards. Col. Eugene K. Austin and Major Francis G. Landon were in command of the speakers' battalions.

\$118,723,560 REVENUE GAIN. New Income Taxes Send Up

crease for May. WASHINGTON, June 29 .- Complete rand marshal.

At Thirty-fourth street the marchers May show an increase of \$118,723,560

At Thirty-fourth street the marchers May show an increase of \$118,723,589 separated into two sections, one moving eastward to Third avenue and thence to Seventy-second street, while the other went west to Eighth avenue and north to Columbus Circle.

RESPONSES DISAPPOINT

May show an increase of \$118,723,589 over the corresponding month in 1916, a large part of the difference being due to new income taxes.

**Corporation and individual income taxes for the month gained more than \$191,000,000, of which corporation taxes totalled \$50,000,000. Receipts from apir-time taxes for the month gained more than \$191,000,000, of which corporation taxes totalled \$50,000,000. Receipts from apir-time taxes for the month in 1916, a large part of the difference being due to new income taxes. RESPONSES DISAPPOINT. totalled \$60,000,000. Receipts from spirits jumped from \$11,993,727 to \$15,864,-184. Tobacco netted the Treasury \$9,-184. Tobacco netted the Treasury \$9,-184. Tobacco netted the Treasury \$9,-184. Tobacco netted the Treasury \$9,000,000.

> For the eleven months ended May 31 total receipts \$571,324,093 were \$190,-090,000 in excess of the same period last year. Revenues from spirits increased nearly \$30,000,000. Tobacco more than

Paris. June 29.—Section 13 of the American Ambulance Field Service has been cited in its entirety for efficiency. been cited in its entirety for efficiency, endurance, courage and coolness, in orders of the Tenth Army Corps. The section is mentioned notably for its services on May 25 in removing wounded soldiers while under a deadly bombardment from the enemy's guns.

Two members of Section 13 who are cited individually are Thomas J. Cassidy of Chicago, University, and James J.

of Chicago University and Jar Thompson of Wesleyan College, Indian-Powel Fenton of the University of Pennsylvania, serving in Salonica, has received a second citation in the orders of the army.

Wilson Picks Alaska Judge. Washington, June 29.—Frederick M. rown of Alaska was nominated to-day w President Wilson to be Federal Judge of the Third Alaska district.

GREECE CASTS WAR LOT WITH ALLIES

Borden's Grade A to Go to Severs Relations With Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey.

in Conflict-Venizelos Lauds Action.

MATHENS, June 29.—The Greek Government has broken diplomatic relations SOLDIERS' TOBACCO with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bul-

Though war has not yet been declared, the Greek Government considers that a B milk will cost 1115 cents a bottled state of war exists since its advent of power yesterday. The recall of the Greek diplomatic representatives accredited to the Central Powers and their allies is imminent.

Premier Veniseles, in his speech to

> with whom Greece's hereditary enemies were allied

"We realize," the Premier said, "that unless we drive the Bulgarians from eastern Macedonia that part of Greek territory will be always exposed to great danger. Before, however, thinking of mobilizing that part of Greece which has not shared in our movement, we must vitalize its military organization, which has fallen into such decay, and bring about a fusion of the two armies. In brotherly cooperation, therefore, we shall now call out the untrained classes of 1918 and 1917."

ENVOYS READY TO GO. Greek Action Comes After Sharp

Internal Struggle. Pants, June 29.-Telegraphing from Athens under to-day's date the spondent of the Temps says:

to communicate to the Greek Legations at Berlin, Vienna, Sofia and Constanti-nople instructing the Ministers to break diplomatic relations between the Greek Kingdom and the Governments of Ger-many, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey.

"The Greek Ministers at these cap-lials are instructed to leave their con-

itals are instructed to leave their posts with their staffs and to place their archives with the Netherlands Legations. "The rupture is based on the incom-patibility of maintaining diplomatic rela-tions with Governments that are carrying on war in Greek territory.

Greece's new course with regard to the war began to be shaped on June 12, with the abdication of King Constantine, and the accassion of Alexander, his second son, as King. The abdication was in effect a dethronement of Constantine, whose pro-German attitude had given the Entente endless trouble and threatiened not only the success of the Salonica expedition but its safety, through danger of backfire from a hostile Greek military force. Decisive action by the Entente was long in coming, but was drastic when it finally came.

Elutherios Venizelos, Greece's leading statesman and steadfast friend of the Entente, soon appeared as the man to take the leadership in guiding Greece back to her traditional place by the side of England, France and Serbia, the last her close ally whom she had abandoned under Constantine's coercion in Serbia's hour of greatest need.

Summoned back to the Premiership by King Alexander, Venizelos quickly by King Alexander, Venizelos quickly show the standard of liberty.

Europe and for Our Chief Transches: I said I would give The Soldiers in the Trenches: I said I would give The Soldiers in the Trenches: I said I would give The Soldiers in the Trenches: I said I would give The Was contemplated before.

Soldiers in the Trenches: I said I would give The Was a subject of the war lasted. Thereway was contemplated before.

Freeple Now Are Free.

Russia, the Premier proceeded, now was free and unfettered and when her distractions passed away she would be more powerful and more formidable than ever. Meanwhile, Frânce, Italy and Great Britain had to bear a greater to be business statesman and steadfast friend of the Whole day for any worker for a soldiers' tobacco fund—but didn't The strength of Great Britain, once more saved Europe and human liberty. But now Russia is gaining strength every day. It has a capable Government in the future democracy on the lines of the said and revolution insure a migher vas contemplated before.

Russia, I was free and unfettered and when her distractions passed away s Greece's new course with regard t

DUTCH CRUISER HERE
ON WAY TO ORIENT
Summoned back to the Premiership by King Alexander, Venizelos quickly formed a Cabinet. The reactionary elements having been ousted or quieted, the reestablishment of Greek constitutional Government, virtually abolished by Constantine, began.

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Urges Her to Fight With Resolute Spirit.

OTTAWA, June 29 .- Sir Robert Borden. Premier of Canada, in a message to the people of the Dominion in observance of its semi-centennial called upon them to-day to go on with the war "with resolute spirit" so that at the in end it could be recorded of Canada that a

"Buring the half century which now draws to a close," says the message, "Canada has come to a fuller knowledge of her heritage and of the responsibility which it entails; to a clearer consciousness of national purpose, to a firmer confidence in her destiny.

"The greatness of any nation rests in

"The greatness of any nation rests, in the last analysis, upon the character of its people as exemplifying their ideals Revenues from theatres, museums and concert halls decreased nearly one-third. devotion in fulfilling the national pur-Munition manufacturers contributed pose. Judged by this unfailing test devotion in fulfilling the national pur-pose. Judged by this unfailing test Canada stands unashamed before the

"In 1886 the year before our confed-

"Let us with resolute spirit so maintain our purpose and our effort that in this last and greatest chapter of humanity's striving, and triumph, it shall be recorded of Canada, that, as at the first, she has never hesitated, so to the end she never faltered."

Boston, June 29.—City and town cierks hereafter must record marriages performed by clergymen of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, known also as Mormons, under a ruling to-day by Judge Loring of the Supreme Court that they are "ministers of the

PRO-GERMAN COP IS DISMISSED. ENGLISH PREMIER

Syracums, June 29.—Patrolman Ernest Weinhold, born in Germany twenty-nine years ago, was dismissed to-day from the police force. Commissioner Nicholson ordered his uniform seised and he was turned over to Chief Cadin after a trial on charges of seditious utterances. Weinhold was taken to police headquarters and is being held there pending action of the Federal authorities.

Other officers testified against him. Some of the utterances credited to Weinhold were that the National Quardsmen were "a lot of skunks" and "too iasy to work." He was also said to have declared that he "would rather be blindfolded and shot than fight for this country," and that he said, "To hell with the Constitution!" Weinhold denied all the charges.

FUND GROWING FAST

Continued from First Page.

stay-at-homes remember him; and so to as well for his relatives and friends and mere admirers, which means everybout a year. But after a moment of figuring last

night it was plain that a lot of pipes will burn low and go out altogether side of the Atlantic are content to sft around and let George do it. A force of only 20,000 American lads in France could gallantly use up \$10,000 worth of tobacco a week at the very least, and there are reasons for believing that more than 20,000 of our own lads are sbroad, and that this number is but a handful compared to the hosts of tobacco loving young American boys who very soon will be in the trenches.

From a Non-smoker.

Some such thought yesterday must have entered the minds of even the folks who "never touch it." Not a word was heard from Doc Pease or Annette Hazelton all day long but there were indications that the boys in khaki need not get the notion that only their smoking neighbors back home realize their hankerings for a drag. For instance, one briefly scribbled note, with a dollar enclosed, came to the tobacco fund yesterday which ran, "Enclosed is one bean for your 'Smoke Fund' from a Nonsmoker."

that the announcement in THE SUN yes-terday of the plan to help America per-mit the Huns to see our smoke had caused at least one Manhattan domestic establishment to stand right up at the breakfast table and put the rollers un-der early morning ennul. The note in question ran:

of the Dutch navy, arrived yesterday had been dissolved by Constantine, handed over their all, or 25 cents each, from Fano Island, off the coast of Denwould again be summoned to meet, it included with their dollar gift. "Here's mark, after a sixteen day passage and was indicated, giving a legislative back-our bit, with good luck to our boys in mark after a sixteen day passage and was indicated, giving a legislative backanchored off Ninety-seventh street.

North River.

When she was off Liberty Island she fired an international salute of twentyone guns, and later fired nine guns for

Comrade John H. Palmer of Lafavette indicated that a formal breach between Post, 140, G. A. R., doubtless paused, if Greece and the Central Powers was im-DS CANADA NEVER
TO FALTER IN WAR

TO FALTER IN W

In the same mail with a gift of \$10 out of the Judge's chambers also.

"I enclose my little mite toward giving the boys in the trenches 'the makin's." wrote Arnold C. Sayer, who is Judge Nott's young secretary. "I have a brother, an officer in the Tenth Cavialry, and when I tried to go to Plattsburg I was turned down on account of physical defect, but I can help along. out of the Judge's chambers also physical defect, but I can help along

physical defect, but I can help along in this way," a sentiment which without a doubt will meet with hearty agreement all along the line, now rapidly buiging eastward, that runs from buiging eastward, that runs from buiging eastward, that runs from Switzerland northward to the sea.

"It is a buily plan," Herbert L. Jones, New York manager for King, Farnum & Co. of 5 Nassau street wrote when sending along enough money to smoke up a soldier throughout a stretch of four months or more—meaning thereby four months or more—meaning thereby a check for \$10. "It is a bully plan nd everybody ought to have a piece

"The most effective way," wrote M. M. Eckstein, supervisor of purchases for the United Fruit Company, "I can think of to express my views of the tobacco fund to express my views of the tobacco fund-for our soldiers in the trenches is to en-close my check for \$25." And. "thank you for giving me the opportunity of contributing to such a fund." added E. R. Keen, when mailing his dollar. "It's a splendid idea, and I wish you the best of success in the undertaking." Contributors are particularly re-quested to sign their names and ad-dresses clearly when sending in monay merely have to say so in a line and their names will not appear in THE their names will not appear in THE SUN'S daily acknowledgments of the amounts received. Nevertheless it is desirable that names and address, plainly written, accompany the contribu-

PRISON FOR SOCIAL LEADER.

TELLS PEACE AIMS

Continued from First Page.

body we should get through once again.
It is a satisfaction that Great Britain had no share in the responsibility for these grim events. Our part was as nonorable and as chivairous a part as was ever taken by any country in any war. The people must be sustained by the unaversity consistent that no part honorable and as chivalrous a part as was ever taken by any country in any war. The people must be sustained by the unswerving conviction that no part of the guilt for this terrible bloodshed rests on the conscience of their native land. The story of the early days of the war is not that of the wolf and the lamb, for Germany, expecting to find a lamb, found a lion."

be the future trustees of those uncivilized lands we must take into account the sentiments of the peoples themselves and section account the sentiments of the preturn of their former masters or whether they would rather trust their destinies to other and juster and gentler hands. The wishes, desires and interests of the people themselves of all those countries must be the deviliant factor in settling their future government.

Appeals to Every Briton. In concluding his speech the Prime

session of the British forces. The Russian revolution, beneficent as it undoubtedly is, great as will be its results both this year and even more hereafter, undoubtedly has had the effect of postponing complete victory."

"Russia will regain her strength with a bound and become mightier and more formidable than ever," Lloyd George continued. "Although these distractions had the effect of postponing complete victory they made victory more sure than ever, more complete than ever, and, what is more important, they made surer

with representatives present of the most reactionary autocracy in the world. Rus-sia is now unshackled and free and her representatives at the peace conference would be representative of a free people fighting for freedom and arranging a future democracy on the lines of free-dom. Not merely would the Russian

chances and the possibilities the Gov-

will pull us through. The army is in-vincible—it cannot be beaten—and the army now is the people. Meanwhile the

"the war will come to an end when the allied armies have reached the aims which they set out to attain when they accepted the challenge thrown down by Germany. As soon as these objectives have been reached and guaranteed this war will come to an end, but if the war comes to an end a single minute before it will be the greatest disaster that has ever befallen mankind."

Saya Germans Want Peace.

"No doubt we can have peace now at a price." Lloyd George continued. "Ger-

Must Record Mormon Brides.

Boston, June 29.—City and town plant Embessied \$725,000.

Philadell-phia Embessies of the ferror to colonies and problem to this war purely for the McCabe's defence of Mayor Mitchel by saying that the Mitchel administr

been Turkish. You have only to read the terrible reports to see what a wilderness the Turks have made of the Garden of Eden. What is to happen to Mesopotamia must be left to the peace conference, and there is one thing that will never happen to it. It will never be restored to the blasting tyranny of the Turks.

"The same observation applies to Armenia. As to the German colonies, that again is a matter which must be settled by the great international peace conference. When we come to settle who must be the future trustees of those uncivilised lands we must take into account the

their future government.

"Peace must be framed on so equitable a basis that the nations would no wish to disturb it. It must be guaranteed by destruction of Prussian military power, so the confidence of the German people shall be put in the equity of their cause and not in the might of their armies. A better guarantee than either would be democratization of the German Government.

Government.

"No one wishes to dictate to the German geople the form of government under which they should choose to live. But it is right we should say that we will enter into negotiations with a free government of Germany with a different attitude of mind and a different temper and different spirit and with less suspicion and more confidence than we should with a Government which we feel to-day to be dominated by the agressive and arrogant spirit of Prussian militarism.

"All the allied governments will, in my judgment, be acting wisely if they draw that distinction in their general attitude toward the discussion of peace terms."

BILLS IN CONGRESS TO EQUALIZE DRAFT

Senate and House Measures Would Base Quotas on Liability to Service.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- A strong povement to base selective conscription n the population in each State liable to illitary service rather than on the total population, State by State, has gained momentum in both houses and has been the subject of a bill to amend the conscription law. Senator Caider, in the Senate, and Representative Rogers. Massachusetts, in the House, have introduced bills to this end duced bills to this end.
Discussing this bill, Representative
Rogers said to-day:

gers said to-day:
"As the law now stands the total pop-ation of a State as compared to the ulation of a State as compared to the total population of the United States de-termines the quota of the State's troops. Allens are included in the total popula-

but are excluded from liability to military service.

"It is disclosed by the tables just made public by the Provost Marshal-General that States like Arizona, Connecticut, Massachusetta, Nevada, New York and Rhede Island have an allen population of 25 to 40 per cent, while States like Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, North and South Carolina and Tenessee have an allen population of only a fraction of 1 per cent.

The chance that a citizen in one of the former group of States who is Secretary Daniels represents the reductions of the control operators know they are not enough and that the main object of the coal operators for their own profit.

based on principles of democracy, equity and fairness, but there is neither de-mocracy, equity nor fairness in this. Lia-bility to service should be the basis of But the inequality goes still further Total population is the basis for deter-mining the quotas of subdivisions of States also. We have seen that New

Lawrence and Fall River will bear a grossly excessive share of that unfair "In some election districts the proportion of eligible citizens is so small that practically every one will be called to military service, although in some other States, or even in some other cities of his own State his chance of being

summoned would be only one in five or ten. There is surely neither justice nor propriety in any such rule."

O'RYAN BANS SMOKING. Head of N. Y. Militia Explains Drastle Order. An order prohibiting officers and en-listed men of the New York National

Guard from smoking on the streets while in uniform was issued yesterday by Major-Gen, John F. O'Ryan. Considerable surprise was expressed last night in both National Guard and regular army circles, as no precedent for such an order is known. When asked about the new restriction on "smokes" Major-Gen. O'Ryan said:

"There was a very good reason for it, one that has nothing to do with smok-ing, itself, however. The prohibition of smoking on the streets was only one of several orders pertaining to military bearing and self-restraint. The dis-tinguishing mark of a soldier is his restraint and the way in which he dominates his passions and discomforts. Now we have between 7,000 and 8,000 recruits and it is our business to weld

them into a military machine.
"We have got to teach these new men that an order is an order. It is always a pleasure to obey an order to do some-thing that you want to do, but when it comes to doing something that you do not want to do or refraining from something that you do want to do it is a different matter. The order against of coal, yet must supply at smoking is for the purpose of teaching price 1.750,000 tons to the

restraint to soldiers.

"This is the psychology of discipline. It is a part of each man's personal morale. If a man shies at that, we don't want him. He would make a poor restraint to soldiers soldier.

"FUSIONISTS" ASSAIL MITCHEL. Democratic Committee of 170

statement in defence of the City racy was printed a few days ago, featured the meeting of the platform committee of the Democratic "Fusion" Committee of 170, held in Morris High School. The Bronx, last night, with exsension Anthony J. Griffin presiding.

The successful defeates by Committee of the City Democratic Plants of City Plants of C those of independence but of vassalage.

Then came the doctrine of the status quo and no annexation and no indemnities. No German statesman has accepted even that.

"What does indemnity mean? Indemnity is an essential part of the mechanism of civilization in every land and clime. Otherwise what guarantee "Paid attorneys of great financiers" oppose it.

HOUSEHOLDER SOON

Regulation of Jobbers and Re-

CUTS TO BE ENFORCED

Daniels Insists Concessions by **Bituminous Operators** Are Insufficient.

fuctions agreed on yesterday by the country's bituminous producers at a conference with Government officials will be strictly enforced.

proval behind the agreement and certain of the fact that the Government will take control if it is not lived up to the coal committee of the Council National Defence will take quick mean ures to prevent any wavering. The Decatur, Ill., who raised their prices beyond the limit set, that the industry would not stand for their action

The price of anthracite, arranged som ime ago at conferences between pro ducers and the Trade Commission, probably will be further reduced to commum ers, it was said to-day, through regula tion of jobbers' and retailers' profits The Coal Committee, the Trade Commis ion and Secretary Lane expect to call anthracite dealers together soon to work out a plan for furnishing cheaper coal to the householder.

Under an agreement with the Trade commission anthracite is selling at the mine now only 30 cents higher than last year, but jobbers and retailers are adding so much to the cost, officials say, the price to the consumer is far higher than it should be.

unusual situation, with two members the Cabinet at odds. Mr. Daniels volun-teered the information that the Navy Department would not alter its views after he had read the newspaper ac-counts of the reductions in the price of Mr. Daniels showed clearly he

With respect to coal operators as wit respect to business firms generally retary Daniels admittedly has adas a firm policy that they must be a

and must be forced to pay what if Government is willing to pay und-threat of having their plants comma-When shown what the coal operato The navy is not concerned in this." Secretary Lane said: "They [the perators] have dealt with the situation a way that I had hoped they won

They manifestly see that this

Editor Says Rates Are Unfair to

Smokeless Men. George H. Cushing, editor of the B Diamond, said last night at the Ho-McAlpin that bituminous prices fixed the coal conference at Washington satisfactory to coal men who attended the conference "as temporary or sun prices," but may have to be revised

for these operators were fixed. "The burden of the lowest price most heavily on them," he said this department a radical readjus-will probably have to be made sho "For example, by the new pla-United States Government gets ruling price to other users. The all told, buys only 2,600,000 tons thracte and bituminous coal. 1.750,000 tons will go to the States navy, or substantially 50 peof it. All of this navy coal will i be supplied by the smokeless op who were not at the confer-

TURKS SHUT SCHOOLS OF ALLIES AND JEWS

THE HAGUE, June 25 - Diema Turkish commander in Symost influential leaders Turks, said recently in a a review called German Po-



just arrived through a secret abroad, owing to its strongly a Howe's Gloucester Ber Hammock

total receipts \$571,324,093 were \$190.
000,000 in excess of the same period last year. Revenues from spirits increased year. Revenues from spirits increased Austria the hegemony of the German nearly \$30,000,000. Tobacco more than States and took her first step along the \$14,000,000. Income taxes nearly \$145. lentless issue which sive forced upon humanity three years ago.

'Her challenge to civilization and human freedom is being answered beyond the seas by the free democracles of the world. Among them Canada has worthly taken her place and records. Even news that American regulars had 000,000. to the executive departments of the Gov- arrived on French soil failed to stimu Criticise Administration. ernment on the part of both the Senate late the volunteer spirit and present in-and coordinate body. An article pub-lished in The Sun of May 26 headed to be supplied through the system of sewill have AMERICANS WIN WAR PRAISE "No German statesman has ever said "No German statesman has ever said he would restore the independence of he would restore the junkers fell on him and he received a sound box on the ears from the mailed fist.

"The only terms on which Germany has suggested restoring Belgium are not those of independence but of vassalage. Then came the doctrine of the status dress, quo and no annexation and no indemnities. No German statesman has accepted even that. Attacks on the Mitchel administration and on Packy McCabe of Albany, whose dresses clearly when sending in money for the soldiers' tobacco. Those who do not want to have their names printed lective conscription.

New York led yesterday with 268 men worthily taken ber place and proudly borne her part. Thus would they have wished it who in 1867 laid the foundation Cited for Bravery. of our liberties.

Must Record Mormon Brides.

Minister said:

"Europe is again drenched with the blood of its bravest and best, but do not forget the great succession of hallowed causes. They are the stations of the cross on the road to the emancipation of mankind.

"I again appeal to the people of this country and beyond that they should continue to fight for the great goal of international rights and international justice so that never again shall brute force sit on the throne of justice nor barbaric strength wield the sceptre over liberty."

barbaric strength wield the sceptre over liberty."

Mr. Lloyd George said he was steeped morning, noon and night in the perplexi-ties, difficulties and anxieties of the war. "All the same." he continued. "I feel that the difficulties will be overcome if we persevere through."

"As to the military situation, there

is no doubt the startling developments in Russia have modified the military situaadvantage, but permanently for the bet ter. What happened on the western front showed what could have been ac-complished this year if all the allied forces had been ready to bring all round

"In training, equipment and experience, our army is infinitely better than
it ever has been. The finest collection
of trench pounding machines which any
army has ever seen is now in the possession of the British forces. The Russian revolution, beneficent as it undoubt-

than ever the quality of victory.' The Premier said there were carts filled with gloomy anxiety templating the prospect of a peace con ference to settle the future of democracy

have hoped for.

"Victory is assured under two conditions. The first was that the German submarine attacks must be defeated or like Greater New York, Boston, Lowell.

We have seen that New York and Massachusetts bear a wholly unfair burden. Citles within those that done Secretary Daniels said the submarine attacks must be defeated or like Greater New York, Boston, Lowell. submarine attacks must be defeated or kept within reasonable bounds.

"The losses are heavy. They may, and probably will, drive us to further re-strictions in some trades and perhaps to hardships. That all depends on the nation, for after carefully reckoning the

ernment have come to the conclusion based on best advice that submarines can neither starve us at home nor drive our armies out of the field abroad. Sen Losses Less Heavy. "Our losses during May and June were heavy, but they were hundreds of thousands of ton beneath the Admiralty

"We are beginning to get them. Arrangements also have been made for frustrating them and for destroying them. I have no hesitation in saying that if we all do our part the German submarines will be almost as great a failure as the German Zeppelins.

"If we do not waste we shall not starve. We have succeeded in increasing the food supply and are engaged in a great shipbuilding programme for fighting and for carrying purposes.

"If every employer and every workman pull together, between them they will pull us through. The army is in-

morals of the nation must be kept up, and I cannot see any slacking or in-dolence anywhere."
"In my judgment," the Premier said.

price." Lloyd George continued. "Germany wants peace—even Prussia ardently desires it. They said. Give us some indemnity for the wrongs we have done, just a little territory here and a little there and just a few privileges in other directions and we will clear out." We are told that if we are prepared to make peace now Germany will restore the independence of Belgium. But who has said so?

Will Cut Cost to Consumer.

With Secretary Lane publicly com-mending the "generous prompt and pa-triotic" action of the coal operators in reducing coal prices and with Secretary Daniels still insisting that the operators are trying to take advantage of the Government, there developed to-day an

regard the patriotism or generosity of the coal men in the same light as Mr Lane and that furthermore he would a entirely independently of all other

ment for their own profit.

Secretary Paniels represents the radical element among the President's adthe former group of States who is eligible under the draft law will be held to military service is very much greater than that of a citizen in one of the latter group. The universal service law is industries.

> no time in which to consider primar the opportunities which the war giv for personal aggrandizement." EXPECTS REVISION LATER

haps, to a higher level later when all the facts are in. He explained that while the big grant of smokeless coal operators now trial in the United States District (

injustice of this burden is appa the figures are stated. The P field produces less than 25,000

remainder of the coal field pro

must supply only 1,850,000 to at the lowest price."

year about 575,000,000 to

Never Will Reopen, Chief in Syria Asserts